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INFLUENZA MORTALITY IN SAMOA, SEPTEMBER TO DECEMBER, 1918.

A report compiled by the Department of Native Affairs, Apia, Samoa, shows the decrease of the population in the islands of Upola and Savaii during the three months ended December 31, 1918, the period of the epidemic of influenza. The figures are startling. The following tables are taken from the report:

Decrease of population in the islands of Upola and Savaii, Samoa.

	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.
Population before epidemic.....	10,988	12,327	14,863	38,178
Population after epidemic.....	7,723	9,623	13,290	30,636
Total loss in population.....	3,265	2,704	1,573	7,542

Percentages of deaths of men, women, and children, respectively, to the number of each class in the population.

December quarter, 1918.	Men.	Women.	Children.
Upola.....	30.448	22.011	11.027
Savaii.....	28.509	21.803	9.837
Combined.....	29.478	21.907	10.432

POLLUTION OF CITY WATER SUPPLY ENJOINED.

In a recent case the New Jersey Court of Chancery enjoined the defendant from discharging polluting matter into the Rahway River and from depositing such matter on the banks of the river above the point where the city of Rahway takes its water supply.

The defendant, a manufacturer of chemical products, discharged the factory waste directly into the river. This was in violation of a State law, and on complaint of the city of Rahway steps were taken to clarify the refuse and to retain the effluent upon the defendant's premises. Pollution continued, however, and suit was instituted by the State department of health.

The company defended on the grounds that the pollution was not "perceptible at Rahway because of mitigation in quantity and quality of the effluent," that "to take a poisonous dose one would have to drink more of the polluted water than would be required to drown in" and that "the inhabitants of Rahway would suffer no inconvenience if their filtration plant were of an up-to-date type and properly managed." These arguments the court rejected, and decreed that the company should cease discharging polluting matter into the river and placing and allowing it to remain on the river banks.

¹ State ex rel. Department of Health of New Jersey v. Chemical Co. of America, Inc., 107 Atl. 164.